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NITED STATES ID EXCHANGE COMMISSION hington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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October 31, 2004

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186 / Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/2006	AND ENDING	12/31/2	006
_	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/Y	ΥY
A. RI	EGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION		
NAME OF BROKER DEALER:			OFFICIAL US	E ONLY
RCG, LLC				
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	SS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	l	FIRM ID.	NO.
885 Third Avenue				
883 Third Avenue	(No. and Street)	•	· · · -	
,	(**-:, ****-**)			
New York	NY		10022	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO	ON TO CONTACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS REPO	RT	
Russ Crafton			(212) 508-7	110
			(Area Code — Teleph	one No.)
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIF	CICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose	opinion is contained in this Repo	rt*		
Eisner LLP				
(Nan	ne — if individual, state last, first,	middle name)		
750 Third Ave.	New York	New	York	10017
(Address)	(City)	(Sta	ate)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant		PROCES	SSED	
Public Accountant Accountant not in residence in United St	ates or any of its possessions.	MAR 1 2	2007	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	THOMS		

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

as pai	comp of _ tner	nuss <u>Crafton</u> , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the banying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of <u>RCG</u> , <u>LLC</u> , <u>December 31</u> , <u>2006</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that stomer, except as follows:
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_	
		1/21/07 Note: Signature President of the Company
		31 2010 Product of En
	1	Title
_	0	abet Flokerly
		Notary Jublic
Thi	s repo	ort** contains (check all applicable boxes):
\boxtimes		Facing Page.
\boxtimes		Statement of Financial Condition.
\boxtimes		Statement of Income (Loss).
\boxtimes	` ′	Statement of Cash Flows.
\boxtimes	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
\times	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.
	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
\boxtimes	(I)	An Oath or Affirmation.
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
		A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
		Independent Auditors' Report on internal accounting control required by SEC Rule 17a-5.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

RCG, LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

(with supplementary information)

Eisner

Eisner LLP Accountants and Advisors

750 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017-2703 Tel 212.949.8700 Fax 212.891.4100 www.eisnerllp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of RCG, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of RCG, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC, as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations, changes in its member's equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of computation of net capital is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Eisner LLP

New York, New York February 6, 2007

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

ASSETS Cash	<u>\$ 39,810</u>
Liabilities Accrued expenses	\$ 19,000
MEMBER'S EQUITY	20,810
	<u>\$ 39,810</u>

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues: Advisory fees Other income	\$ 3,789,879 18,381
	3,808,260
Expenses: Professional fees Regulatory fees Other	29,863 3,335 6,072
	39,270
Net income	<u>\$ 3,768,990</u>

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2006

Member's equity - January 1, 2006 Member's capital contributions Member's capital withdrawals Net income	\$ 16,320 15,000 (3,779,500) <u>3,768,990</u>
Member's equity - December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 20.810</u>

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 3,768,990
Changes in:	
Accrued expenses	4,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,773,490</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Member contributions	15,000
Member withdrawals	(3,779,500)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,764,500)
Net increase in cash	8,990
Cash - beginning balance	30,820
Cash - ending balance	<u>\$ 39,810</u>

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2006

NOTE A - ORGANIZATION

RCG, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC (the "Parent"), is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD"). The Company provides strategic advisory services to technology, communications and media companies. Its primary services are private placement offerings and mergers and acquisitions.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

[1] Revenue recognition:

Revenues and expenses related to advisory fee income are recorded as earned and incurred, respectively. Some contracts require retainer fees which are non-refundable and which cover most of the services that the Company already has performed or will perform in the immediate future. These fees are recognized when billed.

[2] Income taxes:

No provision for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements since the Company is a single-member limited liability company. The members of the Parent, which is also a limited liability company, are individually responsible for income taxes that result from the Company's operations.

[3] Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally adcepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

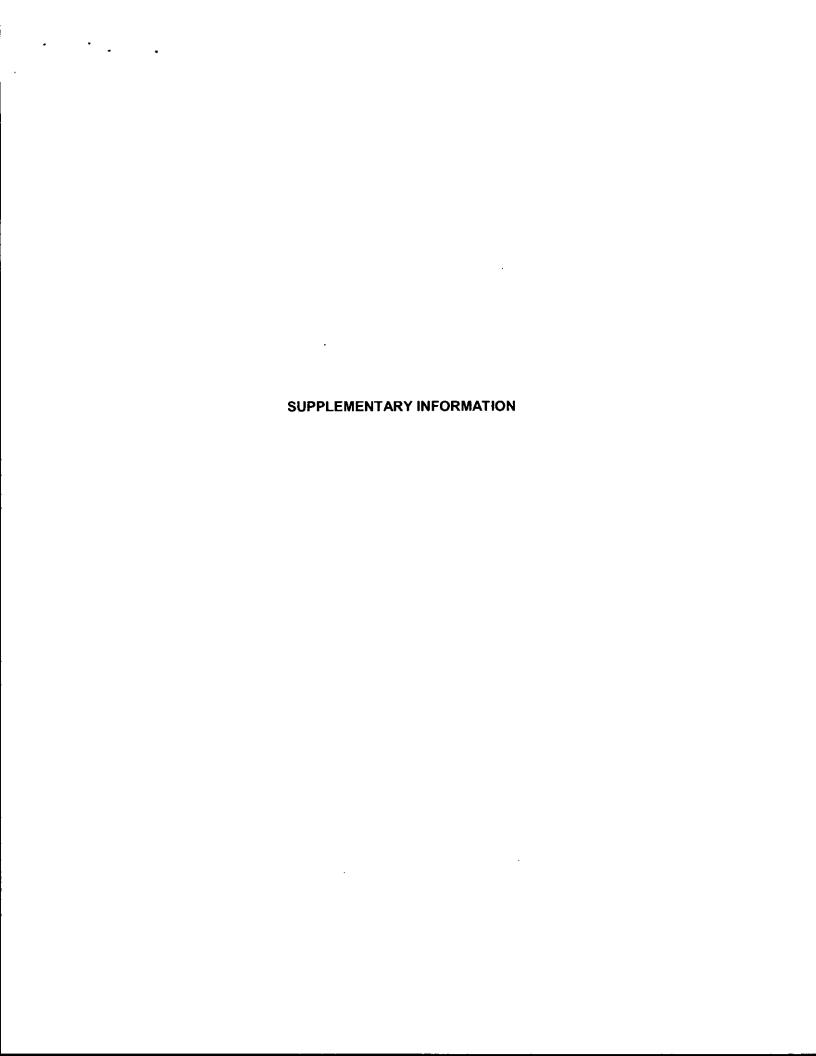
NOTE C - NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$20,810, which is \$15,810 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.91 to 1.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 per paragraph (k)(2)(i).

NOTE D - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares office space, administrative and occupancy expenses with its Parent. The Company has a services agreement with its Parent which calls for a fixed fee of \$500 a month. The expenses in the statement of operations do not necessarily represent the expenses the Company would have incurred had it operated as a stand alone entity and such differences could be material.



(a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC)

Schedule of Computation of Net Capital December 31, 2006

Total member's equity and net capital	<u>\$ 20,810</u>
Aggregate indebtedness: Accrued expenses	<u>\$ 19,000</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.91 to 1</u>
Minimum capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess of net capital over minimum requirement	<u>\$ 15,810</u>

There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital and the calculation included in the Company's unaudited FOCUS report as of December 31, 2006.

Eisner

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Member of RCG, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of RCG, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Capital Group, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control and financial reporting, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons,
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13 or
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Eisner

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Company's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the member, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Einer LLP

New York, New York February 6, 2007